Unit 4 – Statistics

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Graphical Displays for Data Kirsten plays softball in the spring. Each game, she records the number of times she reaches first base without being called out. Use the data in the table to solve problems 1 -5.

Game	Number of times at first	Game	Number of times at first
1	5	10	0
2	1	11	1
3	2	12	1
4	0	13	0
5	2	14	5
6	2	15	5
7	4	16	4
8	4	17	0
9	0	18	4

1. Create a <b>dot plot</b> showing the number of times Kirsten reached first base in each game.	2. Find the <b>minimum</b> , <b>maximum</b> , <b>median</b> , <b>first quartile</b> , and <b>third quartile</b> of the data set.
	a. Minimum:
	b. Maximum:
	c. Median:
	d. First Quartile:
	e. Third Quartile:
3. Create a <b>box plot</b> showing the number of times Kirsten reached first base.	4. Find the <b>interquartile range</b> of the data.
	Determine the range for <b>outliers</b> :
	ata. She wants to understand the range of her data and plot or the box plot, will be most useful to Kirsten? Explain.

Dr. Singh is a veterinarian. He records the weights of each pet. The weights of 10 German shepherds, all 4-year-old males, are in the table below, rounded to the nearest pound. Use this information to solve problems 6-10.

ſ	Weight in pounds	4
	80	7
	78	
	82	
	84	
	81	_
	89	_
	83	-
	81	-
	82	-
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6. Create a <b>histogram</b> showing the weights of Singh's German shepherds.		7. Find the <b>minimum</b> , <b>maximum</b> , <b>median</b> , <b>first quartile</b> , and <b>third quartile</b> of the data set.
		a. Minimum:
		b. Maximum:
		c. Median:
		d. First Quartile:
		e. Third Quartile:
8. Create a <b>box plot</b> showing the weights of German shepherds.	the 9	9. Find the <b>interquartile range</b> of the data.
		Determine the range for <b>outliers</b> :
		hepherds. He wants to understand the center and ected weight for a 4-year-old male German shepherd.
Which graph would be most useful to Dr. Sin		